

35. Which of the following is a characteristic of ethanol?

Antara berikut yang manakah merupakan ciri etanol?

- A Coloured
Berwarna
- B Easily evaporated
Mudah meruap
- C Non-flammable
Tidak terbakar
- D Immiscible in water
Tidak larut campur dalam air

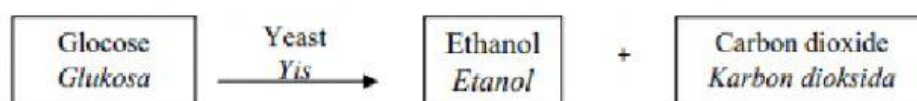
36. Which of the following is an organic compound?

Antara yang berikut , yang manakah sebatian tak organik?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| A Sugar
<i>Gula</i> | C Coal
<i>Arang batu</i> |
| B Palm oil
<i>Minyak kelapa sawit</i> | D Marble
<i>Marmar</i> |

37. What process is represented by the word equation below?

Apakah proses yang diwakili oleh persamaan perkataan di bawah?



- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| A Hydrolysis
<i>Hidrolisis</i> | C Esterification
<i>Pengesteran</i> |
| B Dehydration
<i>Pendehidratan</i> | D Fermentation
<i>Penapaian</i> |

38. Diagram 16 shows an experiment carried out on natural rubber.

Rajah 16 menunjukkan eksperimen yang dijalankan ke atas getah asli.

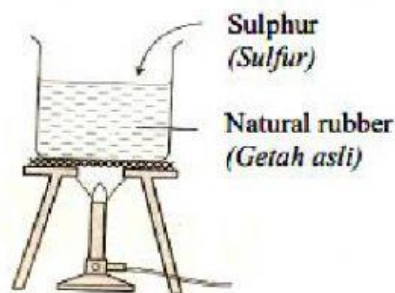


Diagram 16 / Rajah 16

What is the function of sulphur in this experiment?

Apakah fungsi sulfur dalam eksperimen ini?

- A To coagulate latex
Untuk menggumpalkan lateks
- B To prevent the coagulation of latex
Untuk menghalang penggumpalan lateks
- C To increase the hardness of natural rubber
Untuk meningkatkan kekerasan getah asli
- D To make natural rubber less resistant to chemicals
Untuk menjadikan getah asli kurang tahan terhadap bahan kimia

39. Pak Ali wants to export prawns to Japan. What is the most suitable method to maintain the freshness of the prawns?

Pak Ali in gin mengeksport udang ke Jepun. Apakah kaedah untuk mengekalkan kesegaran udang itu?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A Canning
<i>Pengetinan</i> | C Deep freezing
<i>Penyejukbekuan</i> |
| B Pasteurization
<i>Pempasteuran</i> | D Vacuum packaging
<i>Pembungkusan vakum</i> |

40. Imbalance between the increase of people with the development of food production will cause the people to suffer from

Ketidakseimbangan antara pertambahan penduduk dengan kemajuan teknologi pengeluaran makanan akan menyebabkan manusia mengalami

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| A | anorexia nervosa
<i>anoreksia nervosa</i> | C | malnutrition
<i>malnutrisi</i> |
| B | hepatitis
<i>hepatitis</i> | D | food poisoning
<i>keracunan makanan</i> |

41. Which of the following can increase the quality and quantity of food production?

Antara yang berikut, yang manakah boleh meningkatkan kualiti dan kuantiti penghasilan makanan?

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| I | Use of modern technology
<i>Penggunaan teknologi moden</i> | | |
| II | Use of low quality breeds
<i>Penggunaan baka yang rendah kualiti</i> | | |
| III | Giving financial aid to the farmer
<i>Memberi bantuan kewangan kepada petani</i> | | |
| A | I only
<i>I sahaja</i> | C | II and III only
<i>II dan III sahaja</i> |
| B | I and II only
<i>I dan II sahaja</i> | D | I, II and III
<i>I, II dan III</i> |

42. Diagram 17 shows two examples of processed food.

Rajah 17 menunjukkan dua contoh makanan yang diproses.



Diagram 17 / Rajah 17

What is the method used in processing these food?

Apakah kaedah yang digunakan dalam memproses makanan tersebut?

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| A | Cooling
<i>Pendinginan</i> | C | Freeze-drying
<i>Penyejukbekuan kering</i> |
| B | Irradiation
<i>Penyinaran</i> | D | Vacuum-packing
<i>Pembungkusan vakum</i> |

43. Ali had a stomach ache after eating the food in Diagram 18. What information on the label that he over-looked?

Ali mengalami sakit perut setelah memakan makanan di dalam Rajah 18. Apakah maklumat yang tidak diambil berat oleh Ahmad ?



Diagram 18 / Rajah 18

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| A | Ingredients
<i>Ramuan</i> | C | Expiry date
<i>Tarikh luput</i> |
| B | Net weight
<i>Berat bersih</i> | D | Name of food
<i>Nama makanan</i> |

44. Diagram 19 shows one state of four stroke petrol engines.

Rajah 19 menunjukkan satu keadaan bagi enjin petrol empat lejang.

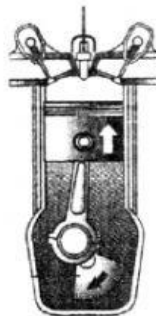


Diagram 19 / Rajah 19

What is this stroke?

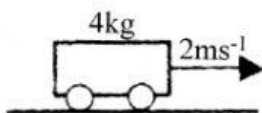
Apakah lejang ini?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| A | Power stroke
<i>Lejang kuasa</i> | C | Induction stroke
<i>Lejang aruhan</i> |
| B | Exhaust stroke
<i>Lejang ekzos</i> | D | Compression stroke
<i>Lejang mampatan</i> |

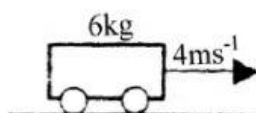
45. Which of the following trolleys has the higher momentum?

Antara troli berikut, yang manakah mempunyai momentum yang paling tinggi?

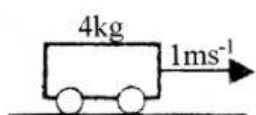
A



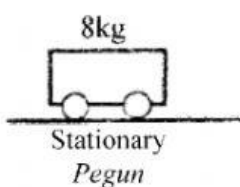
B



C



D



46. Diagram 20 shows the shape of the aerofoil of an aeroplane wing.

Rajah 20 menunjukkan bentuk aerofoil bagi satu sayap kapal terbang.



Diagram 20 / Rajah 20

Which part of the aerofoil has the lowest air speed and higher air pressure?

Bahagian aerofoil yang manakah mempunyai kelajuan udara yang paling rendah dan tekanan udara yang paling tinggi?

	Lowest speed <i>Kelajuan paling rendah</i>	Higher pressure <i>Tekanan udara paling tinggi</i>
A	P	R
B	Q	Q
C	R	R
D	S	Q

47. Which of the following are made of natural rubber?

Antara yang berikut, yang manakah dibuat daripada getah asli?

I Aeroplane tyre

Tayar kapal terbang

II Lining in tanks

Lapik dalam tangka

III Inner tyre tube

Bahagian dalam tiub tayar

IV Rubber glove

Sarung tangan getah

A I and II

I dan II

C I and IV

I dan IV

B I and III

I dan III

D III and IV

III dan IV

48. A manufacturer wants to manufacture a new set of crockery which has the following properties:

Seorang pengilang mahu membuat satu set pinggan mangkuk baru yang mempunyai sifat-sifat di bawah:

- Hard
Keras
- Stand heat, oil and acid
Tahan haba, minyak dan asid
- Not easily discoloured
Tidak mudah dinyahwarna

Which of the following plastic is suitable for the crockery above?

Antara plastik berikut, yang manakah sesuai untuk pinggan mangkuk di atas?

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| A | Polypropene
<i>Polipropena</i> | C | Melamine
<i>Melamina</i> |
| B | Polythene
<i>Politena</i> | D | Bakelite
<i>Bakelit</i> |

49. Diagram 21 shows the radio waves.

Rajah 21 menunjukkan gelombang-gelombang radio.

SW - Short wave <i>Gelombang pendek</i>
VHF – Very high frequency <i>Frekuensi sangat tinggi</i>
MW – Medium wave <i>Gelombang sederhana</i>
UHF – Ultra high frequency <i>Frekuensi ultra tinggi</i>

Diagram 21 / Rajah 21

Arrange the radio wave in ascending order according to the wavelength.

Susun gelombang radio dalam tertib menurun jarak gelombang.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| A | SW, VHF, MW, UHF |
| B | SW, MW, VHF, UHF |
| C | UHF, VHF, SW, MW |
| D | VHF, UHF, MW, SW |

50. Diagram 22 shows a displacement distance graph of a wave.

Rajah 22 menunjukkan graf jarak sesaran bagi suatu gelombang.

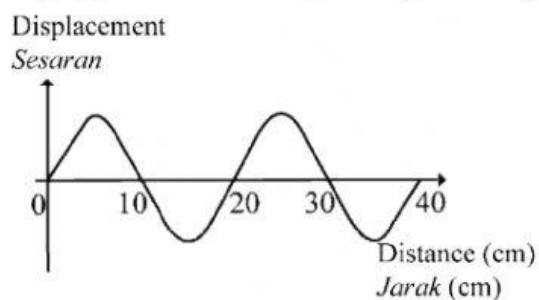


Diagram 22 / Rajah 22

If the wave frequency of the wave is 20 s^{-1} , calculate the wave velocity.

Jika frekuensi gelombang ialah 20 s^{-1} , hitung halaju gelombang.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| A | 1 cm s^{-1} | C | 200 cm s^{-1} |
| B | 2 cm s^{-1} | D | 400 cm s^{-1} |

END OF QUESTION PAPER

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT